



The Urban District of Normanton



Annual Health Report

For the Year 1967

**Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer for Maternity
and Child Welfare Service and School Medical Service:**

J. M. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector:

F. WILSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., A.M. Inst. P.C.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORMANTON

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

Chairman

Mrs. M. Snell, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

S. Hall

Councillors

Mrs. M. Dignan
L. C. Harris
J. Kenny
C. Land
H. Lomas
J. A. MacKinnon, M.A.
W. Moorhouse, B.E.M.
A. Pickles
E. A. Powell
A. P. Ripley
T. A. Shaw
Mrs. M. Sylvester, C.B.E.
E. Tomlinson
W. Windross

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

J. M. Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL MEDICAL WORK

R. Chapman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from 17.7.67)

M. M. Brearley, M.B., Ch.B.

D. J. Haiste, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. Mason Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

PART-TIME MEDICAL OFFICER

M. Scholefield, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officer for Altofts Infant
Welfare Clinic

PAEDIATRICIAN

J. D. Pickup, M.D., (Distinc.), Ch.B., D.C.H.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

L. Wittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON

K. M. Mayall, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.F.P.S.G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

A. M. S. Bell Tawse, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DIVISIONAL NURSING OFFICER

M. Craig, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part 1), Q.I.D.N., H.V.

Dewsbury 3390

HEALTH VISITORS

M. E. Bedford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Normanton 2327

S. N. Dinsdale S.R.N., H.V.

Normanton 3024

M. B. Toplis, S.R.N., H.V.

Wakefield 2667

TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH VISITOR

A. Eades, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Wentbridge 404

MIDWIVES

E. C. Baguley, S.R.N., S.C.M.
9 Patience Lane, Altofts, Normanton. Normanton 3193

M. Richardson, S.C.M.
7 Hawthorne Mount, Normanton. Normanton 3029

A. Watson, S.C.M. (from 8.2.67)
18 Garforth Drive, Altofts, Normanton. Normanton 2476

HOME NURSES

N. Batten, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
9 Charlestown, Ackworth, Nr. Pontefract. Ackworth 467

P. Howes, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
"Buena Vista", Shydale Hall, Old Shydale, Nr. Pontefract. Normanton 2058

E. Teal, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
223 Castleford Road, Normanton. Normanton 3283

TRAINING CENTRE SUPERVISOR

Mrs. M. Stone, N.A.M.H.Dip.
Training Centre, Kershaw Avenue, Airedale, Castleford. Castleford 2940

SPEECH THERAPIST

M. Kersner, L.C.S.T. (from 18.9.67) Castleford 4201

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Divisional Public Health Office,
"Castledene",
Pontefract Road,
Castleford.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you my twenty first Annual Report, being a report on the health of your district for the year 1967.

Comments on Vital Statistics

While the Birth Rate for the district fell slightly by 0.2 per 1,000 population to 17.7, the Death Rate fell sharply by 2.2 per 1,000 to give a final rate of 11.9 which is the lowest figure since 1958

Of the various causes of death there were falls of 10 from all forms of cancer, 17 from all forms of heart and circulatory diseases and 8 from all forms of respiratory diseases but these three together still accounted for 67% of all deaths.

There were, once again, no deaths from tuberculosis and only one new notification was received.

Once again I should like to express my appreciation to all departments of the Council and to the professional and clerical staff of the Divisional Health Office for their valued help and co-operation during the year.

May I also thank the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and all members of the Council for their help and courteous reception throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

J. M. PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1 (part 1)

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (Acres)	3,061
Population (estimated R.G.).....	18,580
Number of Inhabited Houses (1936)	5,015
Number of Inhabited Houses (1967)	6,338
Rateable Value	£340,444
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,320
Density of Population	6.1 per acre

The Urban District is divided into four wards, namely:-

Normanton
Common
Woodhouse
Altofts

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparability Factors

Births - 1.02
Deaths - 1.18

	Male	Female	Total	
<u>Live Births</u>				Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated
Legitimate	151	157	308	Home Population : 17.4
Illegitimate	9	6	15	(corrected 17.7)
<u>Still Births</u>				Still Birth Rate per 1,000
Legitimate	6	3	9	Live and Still Births: 27.1
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
<u>Total Births</u>				
Legitimate	157	160	317	
Illegitimate	9	6	15	
<u>Deaths</u>	101	86	187	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated
				Home Population : 10.1
				(corrected 11.9)

LIVE BIRTH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population)

Live Birth Rate for Normanton	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
(corrected for age and sex distribution)	16.7	19.3	20.4	18.8	17.9	17.7
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.2
Live Birth Rate for the West Riding	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.4	18.0	18.0
Administrative County						

STILL BIRTH RATES (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Still Birth Rate for Normanton	15.9	19.6	13.4	20.2	24.0	27.1
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.1	17.3	16.3	15.7	15.4	14.8

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of Deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 Registered Live Births.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of Deaths	15	9	4	8
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 Live Births	41	27	12	25
Death Rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	42	28	13	26
Death Rate for England and Wales	20	19	19	18
Death Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	22	21	20	19

Of the 8 deaths which took place of children under one year of age, 6 of them were male and 2 female. On investigation the causes of death were shown to be as follows:

Prematurity	- 2	Bowel Infection	- 1
Congenital band with malrotation of gut	- 1	Broncho Pneumonia	- 1
Herniation of large and small intestine into the left side of the chest	- 1	Congenital Heart Disease	- 1
		Inhalation of Vomit	- 1

The age groups at which death occurred were:-

<u>0 - 24 hours</u>	<u>1 - 7 days</u>	<u>1 - 4 weeks</u>	<u>1 - 12 months</u>
2	2	2	2

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of Deaths	11	9	1	6
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	29.9	26.5	3.1	18.6
Death Rate for England and Wales	13.8	13.0	12.9	12.5

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births

{ No. 4
 { Rate 12.4

PERINATAL MORTALITY

Stillbirths and Deaths of infants under 1 week

per 1,000 Live and Still Births

{ No. 13
 { Rate 39.2

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Table showing details of the premature infants born in the area during 1967.

Birth Weight	TOTAL BORN				No. who died under 28 days		No. who survived 28 days
	DEAD		ALIVE				
	At Home	In Hospital	At Home	In Hospital	At Home	In Hosp.	
Under 3 lb.	-	1	-	3	-	1	2
3 - 4 lbs.	-	2	-	4	-	-	4
4 - 5½ lbs.	-	3	3	21	-	1	23
TOTAL	-	6	3	28	-	2	29

DEATH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population)

Death Rate for Normanton (corrected for age and sex distribution)	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Death Rate for England and Wales	13.1	13.5	12.8	13.1	14.1	11.9
Death Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2
	13.3	12.0	12.8	12.4	12.9	11.2

CRUDE RATES FOR NORMANTON

	1965	1966	1967
All causes	11.1	12.1	10.1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0.05	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.05	-	-
Cancer of the lung and bronchus	0.38	0.54	0.48
All forms of cancer	2.06	2.05	1.51
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.41	1.72	1.61
Coronary disease and angina	2.55	2.59	2.21
Heart and circulatory, all forms	4.51	4.68	3.77
Pneumonia	0.65	0.75	0.59
Respiratory diseases, all forms	1.30	1.94	1.40

CAUSES OF DEATH (figures taken
from Registrar General's Tables)

	1965			1966			1967		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	5	2	7	10	-	10	7	2	9
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	2	7	1	2	3	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2	-	5	5	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	7	20	6	9	15	7	9	16
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Diabetes	2	4	6	1	4	5	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	12	14	26	20	12	32	16	14	30
Coronary disease, angina	28	19	47	32	16	48	27	14	41
Hypertension with heart disease	-	3	3	2	4	6	-	4	4
Carried forward	66	55	121	74	55	129	59	48	107

	1965			1966			1967		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
brought forward	66	55	121	74	55	129	59	48	107
Other heart diseases	3	18	26	8	20	28	4	15	19
Other circulatory diseases	-	7	7	3	2	5	2	4	6
Influenza	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	6	12	7	7	14	5	4	9
Bronchitis	9	2	11	15	2	17	11	4	15
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	9	6	15	6	5	11	12	3	15
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	1	3
All other accidents	3	3	6	3	4	7	2	3	5
Suicide	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	105	99	204	128	96	224	101	86	187

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL DATA FOR THE PERIOD 1958 - 1967 INCLUSIVE

Year	Corrected Birth Rate	Corrected Death Rate	Infant-Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Cancer-Death Rate	Tuberculosis Death Rate		Number of cases of:-			Actual number of deaths from:			
						Pul.	Non-Pul.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Cancer of lung & bronchus	Coronary disease & angina
1958	15.2	11.5	18	-	1.35	0.22	0.05	42	-	6	4	13	2	35
1959	16.4	12.3	16	-	1.72	0.05	-	121	-	1	8	15	4	42
1960	16.8	13.1	19	3.14	2.31	0.16	-	33	-	-	6	10	5	35
1961	16.6	14.6	23	-	2.01	0.11	-	15	-	-	14	23	9	49
1962	16.7	13.1	23	-	2.43	0.05	-	14	-	-	14	14	7	37
1963	19.3	13.5	29	-	2.22	0.11	-	-	-	-	14	13	13	50
1964	20.4	12.8	41	-	1.47	-	-	15	-	-	13	16	8	47
1965	18.8	13.1	27	-	2.06	0.05	-	80	-	-	12	11	7	47
1966	17.9	14.1	12	2.99	2.05	-	-	52	-	-	14	17	10	48
1967	17.7	11.9	25	-	1.51	-	-	20	-	-	11	15	9	41

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1957 IN AGE GROUPS

Notified Disease	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15-24 years	24 & Over	No Age	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles	4	21	16	16	2	1	-	-	60	-
Whooping Cough	2	13	12	8	-	-	-	-	35	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	4	5	7	2	2	-	-	20	-
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION 1 (Part 2)

Notified Disease	0 - 5 years	5 - 14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 & Over	No Age	Total	Removed to Hospital
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Pneumonia	8	2	6	9	6	-	31	1
Puerperial Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED 1958 - 1967

Year	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Polio- myelitis	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning
1958	192	29	42	6	28	24	1
1959	169	38	121	1	9	3	13
1960	76	77	33	-	11	15	1
1961	632	21	15	-	78	37	1
1962	70	12	14	-	2	25	1
1963	595	6	15	-	1	58	-
1964	89	52	15	-	9	29	-
1965	1127	10	80	-	4	23	-
1966	351	16	53	-	4	38	-
1967	60	35	20	-	1	31	-

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

Clinical facilities are available both at Wakefield and Pontefract and a Tuberculosis Health Visitor is employed, one of whose duties is to carry out regular home supervision of all the patients on the register.

Free milk is provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with a recommendation by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the clinic.

Total notific- ations: 1	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
At all ages	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All close contacts of Tuberculosis must be examined at a Chest Clinic to discover, if possible, the source of infection and others suffering from the disease. This is particularly needful in the case of schoolchildren and calls for the examination of school contacts.

Ratio of contacts seen and examined by the Chest Physician relative to number of cases notified.

Year	Number of actual cases notified	Number of contacts found and examined	Ratio of cases notified to contacts examined
1966	7	46	6.6 to 1
1967	1	8	8.0 to 1

Of the 8 contacts who were examined, no case of active tuberculosis was found.

Table Showing numbers on register and Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1958 - 1967

Year	Number on Register		Number of Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1958	80	14	4	1
1959	78	11	1	-
1960	73	5	3	-
1961	72	5	2	-
1962	62	4	1	-
1963	62	3	2	-
1964	62	2	-	-
1965	54	3	1	-
1966	52	3	-	-
1967	47	3	-	-

Comparison between number on Tuberculosis Register in 1966 and 1967

	1966			1967		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Number of cases on Register 1st Jan.	54	3	57	52	3	55
New cases notified during the year	7	-	7	1	-	1
Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from other areas	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	61	3	64	53	3	56
Number of cases removed from Register during the year	9	-	9	6	-	6
Number of cases left on Register at end of year	52	3	55	47	3	50

SECTION II (part 1)

SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE WEST RIDING
COUNTY COUNCIL

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare Centres

No. of sessions during year	Attendances				Total Children Attending
	Born in 1967	Average per Session	Born 1962 - 1966	Average per session	
435	9,392	21.6	9,452	21.7	1,932

Ante-Natal Clinics

No. of sessions during year	No. of attendances	Average per Session	Total patients attending
98	672	6.9	193

Relaxation Clinics

No. of patients attending	152
No. of attendances	859

Ophthalmic Clinics

No. of sessions held	45
No. of children attending	658
No. of attendances	793
No. prescribed spectacles	303

Paediatric Clinics

No. of sessions held	6
No. of children attending	32
No. of attendances	38

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

No. of sessions held	22
No. of children attending	34
No. of attendances	67

Speech Therapy Clinics

No. of sessions held	54
No. of children attending	30

SECTION II (part 2)

NURSING SERVICES

Home Nursing Service

Total Cases 2,360

Total Visits 32,741

Average visit load per home nurse 3,852

Average accepted visit load per home nurse 3,000

Midwifery Service

No. of patients delivered in hospitals 757 (77%)

No. of patients delivered by domiciliary midwives 228 (23%)
985

No. of domiciliary confinements delivered under
Gas and Air Analgesia NIL

No. of domiciliary confinements delivered under
Trilene Analgesia 197 (36%)

Health Visiting Service

No. of effective visits made by Health Visitors to:-

Expectant Mothers 927

Children born in 1967 4,160

Children born in 1966 2,664

Children born 1962-65 4,073

Tuberculosis households 50

Geriatric and Home Help visits etc. 15,337

Visits made by T.B. Health Visitor 2,050

Total Visits 29,261

No. of children under 5 years visited 3,844

SECTION II (part 3)

HOME HELP SERVICE

During the year the equivalent of 51.5 full time Home Helps were employed in the Division

Type of Case	No. of Cases	Hours	Hours as % of Total
Maternity	14	971	0.8%
Chronic Sick & Tuberculosis	142	12,661	10.0%
65 & over	720	102,984	86.9%
Other	30	2,943	2.3%
TOTAL	906	126,559	100.0%

SECTION II (part 4)

LIAISON WITH HOSPITAL SERVICES

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE AND AFTER CARE

The four main liaison services - Spastic, Diabetic, Geriatric and Maternity have continued as in previous years and have proved most useful and helpful to all concerned.

DIABETIC LIAISON

This liaison between the Hightown Hospital and the liaison health visitor is important in the continuity of supervision of patients suffering from Diabetes Mellitus. Visits are made to the hospital by my Health Visitor to gain information on new cases, changes of diet and patients defaulting from the clinic. These, of course, are dealt with by domiciliary visiting. Any problems regarding the patient's condition are discussed with the Family Doctor and the Hospital.

In this disease much support is needed from the domiciliary staff to help the patient control the disease and live a full life, particularly as many are aged and the giving of insulin and taking an appropriate diet can be a source of worry to them.

GERIATRICS

A close liaison exists with Headlands Hospital and has done so for a number of years. Case conferences are held weekly at the hospital at which a member of my Health Visiting Staff is present. At these meetings problems of the patients are discussed and plans made for the continuation of care following the patient's discharge with particular reference to home help needs, housing, nursing equipment and aids to rehabilitation.

In addition to these meetings a social visit is made by the health visiting staff to all patients to be admitted to hospital to assess the social background and a report is submitted to Headlands Hospital. On discharge after care visiting is carried out by my staff.

By these means it is hoped to assist in a greater degree the co-operation between hospitals and domiciliary staff.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

Arrangements were made for the Regional Hospital Board's Miniature Mass Radiography Unit to visit the district at the end of October and beginning of November when public sessions were held in the town centre and in Altofts.

	Male	Female	Total
No. examined	227	332	559
<u>DEFECTS FOUND</u>			
<u>Tuberculosis</u>			
Referred to Chest Clinic Presumed Inactive	-	1	1
<u>Other Abnormalities</u> (referred to Chest Clinic for further observation)			
Bullous Emphysema	-	1	1
Pneumoconiosis	3	-	3
Bronchiectasis	-	1	1
Inflammatory lesions	1	1	2
Foreign body in lung	-	1	1
Post inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis	1	-	1
TOTALS	5	4	9

SECTION II (part 5)

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE

The year commenced with a total of 86 Trainees on the Register. During the year 14 were admitted and 4 left, leaving a total at the end of the year of 96, drawn from the following areas:

Castleford Division - 51
 Pontefract Division - 39
 Wetherby Division - 6

Once again we have had a year of changing staff in the Junior Wing, the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor in the Special Care Unit being the only staff to have completed more than one years service. The temporary assistant left and was replaced by a qualified assistant. The Trainee was accepted on a two year diploma course and was replaced by a temporary assistant. The staff in the Adult Wing remains unchanged.

Despite the constant changes in staff the Juniors have shown a marked improvement in independence and communication. This may be the only advantage of having to "double up" when staff were ill or on refresher courses, that they have to work much more on their own and very little individual attention

given. Favourite lessons are still shopping, baking and money recognition. Learning to write their own names, simple sums with aid of counters, the abacus and the social sight vocabulary is undertaken by a few, but progress is very slow and none of them gain a true concept of numbers.

There has been no change in contracts in either the male or female wing this year, but the Trainees show no signs of boredom at the repetative nature of the work. Sandpapering and wood splitting find work for the low-grade males but we do have difficulty finding work for the low grade females. We were sorry to lose the Metal Edge Stay Machine which provided work for a number of girls and was felt by them to be a "real job".

For the majority the "pay packet" still proves to be an incentive to good work and behaviour and regular attendance.

We were fortunate in having good weather for both our annual outings. The Juniors spent the day at Filey and the adults visited Chester Zoo. The outings were possible through the generosity of the W.R.C.C. and Parent/Teacher Association.

The Christmas party was held on December 19th when each Trainee received a gift from Santa Claus, alias Mr. Pickering, value £1. Staying until 7.30 p.m. last year proved too much for some of the Juniors so they had tea and left at 4.30 p.m. The adults then had tea at 5.00 p.m. and carried on with games until 9.00 p.m. This proved extremely hard work for the staff and would not have been possible if cook and her kitchen staff had not volunteered to make the tea and wash up.

The Special Care Unit continues to provide an essential service for the very severely handicapped, particularly for the parents who find these children a great strain. Feeding and toilet training show a marked improvement and even though the room is inadequate the three who cannot walk are making progress.

Visitors to the Centre during the year have included an Occupational Therapist, Student Health Visitors, Student Teachers and School Leavers.

A full medical inspection was carried out in November and the school nurse and Mental Health Social Workers pay regular visits to the Centre.

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

The Mental Welfare Officers in the Division continue to function well, there is close liaison between the Officers, the General Practitioners and Consultant Psychiatrists. A 24 hour service is provided and the Hospitals, Police, Ambulance, Psychiatrists and Divisional Medical Officers are provided with a Duty Rota, all General Practitioners are aware of the means of contact.

During the past twelve months there have been 113 admissions to hospital by the Mental Welfare Officers, the number of direct admissions through the family doctor being unknown. There have been 76 requests from hospitals for after-care, 290 referrals from other agencies and 60 referrals by General Practitioners for assistance and preventative care.

Since the inception of the Health Visitor attachment scheme there has been a marked increase in General Practitioner referrals to the Mental Welfare Officers and discussions between Health Visitors and Mental Welfare Officers in regard to mentally disturbed patients have proved most helpful.

The Psychiatric Club is held weekly and functions in a most satisfactory manner. The Christmas Party was held in conjunction with the Rothwell Club and several other functions have been held this year organised and financed by the members, the Mental Welfare Officers being invited as guests.

There is a steady change over of members as new people join and others find that they are able to progress without support. A number of "founder members" will always need support and these continue to attend regularly.

SECTION II (part 6)

ATTACHMENT OF NURSING STAFF TO GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

As a result of pilot schemes looking at closer co-operation between General Practitioners and a number of Local Health Authorities it became the policy of the West Riding County Council in 1964 to encourage the attachment of Divisional Nursing Staff to General Practitioners. This Division was one of the foremost in the implementation of this policy particularly with regard to the attachment of Home Nurses and later by Health Visitor attachments.

The first attachment made was that of a Home Nurse in 1964 and at first the modus operandi of these attachments was sketchy but the scheme's subsequent popularity will be appreciated when I say that in this Division in 1967 there are seven Health Visitors and seven District Nurses attached to private practitioners. This is due to be augmented when further training of staff has taken place and there has been an improvement in the number of staff available. Unattached staff cover the patients and families in a geographical area who will be registered with a number of Doctors. Attached staff deal with patients and families of the practice to which they are attached only. As a result of these attachments it has been found that there is considerably more personal contact between Home Nurse, Health Visitor and General Practitioner. The Home Nurse also carries out duties in the surgery, e.g. doing dressings and giving injections. Most of them have their own sessions. Since the inception of this scheme a much closer and stronger liaison between nursing personnel and General Practitioner has been built up and of this the patients are fully aware. With this growing co-operation the work is changing quite materially as the General Practitioner comes to appreciate the potential of his attached staff.

Needless to say, domiciliary staff, whether they are attached or not, still remain under my administrative control.

SECTION II (part 7)

HEALTH EDUCATION

During the year health education on all aspects of health continued to be given. On a personal basis in the home, this dealt with the families needs, child care, diet and hygiene. At the clinics it took the form of either individual help or discussion in small groups aided by very imaginative displays. Formal teaching in some of the secondary modern schools was carried

out and as a relatively new innovation evening talks and discussions were arranged for women's organisations.

As the cervical cytology clinic commenced in 1967 education in this field has been pursued with good results. This at present includes a full pelvic and breast examination and provided nursing staff problems can be overcome it is hoped to open a well woman clinic where more extensive screening work can be undertaken in the near future.

The teaching in Ante-Natal classes aided by film strips, films and demonstrations continues. The staff undertaking this work attend inservice courses to keep them up to date with new ideas and trends. The expectant mothers attending these classes are most receptive and find them very helpful. The syllabus is comprehensive including simple anatomy and physiology, ante-natal care and preparation, management of labour and child care.

In the schools where B.C.G. vaccination is offered talks are given to the children upon the importance of this form of protection and no doubt contribute to the high acceptance rate. I am sure we all recognise the very real desirability that all children leaving school and going into industry should be fully protected against what just over half a century ago used to be termed the "Leader in the men of death". This invidious reputation is now held by deaths from cancer and not least cancer of the lung due in a predominant number of cases from excessive cigarette smoking.

The facts particularly against cigarette smoking have been publicised widely over the last few years so that each adult will by now have decided for himself whether he will carry on smoking or stop this habit entirely. It is a matter of greatest difficulty persuading teenagers, out for "kicks" not to take up this habit since this is a disease which manifests itself usually in middle age or later life, a period in time which to them is best forgotten or at least pushed into the subconscious mind. One cannot say that as a habit, it is a particularly pleasant one especially in view of the almost invariable concomitant morning cough and ensuing bronchitis.

SECTION II (part 8)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Periodic Inspections

Year of Birth	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of pupils inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1963 and later	270	270	-
1962	559	555	4
1961	298	296	2
1960	36	34	2
1959	301	299	2
1958	162	162	-
1957	5	5	-
1956	473	472	1
1955	477	475	2
1954	116	115	1
1953	474	474	-
1952 & earlier	629	626	1
TOTALS	3,800	3,735	15

Cleanliness Inspections Routine cleanliness inspections are carried out at every school periodically by Health Visitors. During 1967 individual examinations totalled 27,468 out of which 73 (0.3%) cases of uncleanness were found.

SECTION II (part 9)

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination

	1967
No. of 13 year old children on school register at beginning of year plus absentees from previous years	1081
No. offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary	1081
No. of acceptances	986
No. tested	970
No. found who gave a positive reaction	120
No. negative	830
No. not ascertained	<u>20</u> 970
No. vaccinated	830
Percentage of children who gave a positive reaction	12%
Percentage of children who have presumably never been in contact with Tuberculosis and were discovered during the year	88%

Diphtheria Immunisation

The following table shows the immunisations carried out during the year.

Primary		Refresher	
0 - 4	5 - 15	0 - 4	5 - 15
901	223	61	832

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis The following list shows the number of adults and children who received vaccination during the year.

Children aged 6 months - 15 years

Number who completed a primary course	1096
No. who received a first booster	833

Adults 15 - 40 years

No. who completed a primary course	23
------------------------------------	----

Vaccination against Whooping Cough - No. Vaccinated

Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 yrs.	Total
368	467	34	12	9	890

Vaccination against Smallpox - No. Vaccinated

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total
Vaccinated	12	133	67	26	238
Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	10	10

SECTION III

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS

The hospital facilities available within the Normanton Urban District remain as follows:-

General Hospital Accommodation

All hospitals providing facilities for cases from the Normanton Urban District are managed by the Castleford, Pontefract and Goole Hospital Management Committee, under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board. These hospitals are situated in Pontefract and Castleford. Additional facilities are also provided in Leeds and Wakefield.

Maternity Hospitals and Maternity Homes

The booking of beds for expectant mothers at the Castleford Maternity Home is carried out through the Divisional Health Office on an agency basis, the number of beds available for the Divisional Area being at present 46. Abnormal cases are referred by their own general practitioners either for direct booking or as emergency cases to Manygates Maternity Hospital, Wakefield.

Isolation Hospitals

Any case of acute poliomyelitis is normally admitted to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds, while patients suffering from other infectious diseases are admitted to either the same hospital, or more generally to the Burntwood Hospital, Brierley.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide the ambulance service for the Normanton District and the local depot is situated in Smawthorne Lane, Castleford Telephone No. 2281.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health, is responsible for the administration of the Public Health Laboratory, Wood Street, Wakefield. Specimens for bacteriological, virological, entomological and chemical investigations are accepted by the Laboratory from general practitioners and Public Health Department Staff.

D. NORMANTON HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE - ACTIVITIES 1967

Normanton Home Safety Committee is a virile committee and has lived up to its aims of endeavouring to discuss the causes of, and the elimination of, all those factors conducive to accidents which can happen in the home. As would be expected the chief victims of such accidents occur among the younger members of the community who have not yet learned their basic dangers by trial and error, and at the other end of the scale the senior citizens whose facilities and physical make-up are deteriorating.

At an exhibition held on the 11th and 12th January, in the small baths hall the dangers to be found in the home were demonstrated. School children, members from old peoples welfare and the general public attended. A demonstration by the Dog Training Club was part of the activities. Home Safety leaflets were issued to the visitors.

Throughout the year posters were displayed in shops, clubs and schools on some aspect of home safety at the appropriate time, as were book marks issued to the Public Library.

An attractive as well as a constant reminder of the need for vigilance at all times in the prevention of home accidents, was the ROSPA symbol at the park gates during the summer.

The success of the activities of this committee are always, and seemingly always will be, masked by the fact that any ideas successfully demonstrated to a receptive audience will invariably be taken for granted by those chiefly concerned. The safety of young children is the responsibility of the parents, but by virtue of the ever increasing longevity of our senior citizens, it is the responsibility of the community at large to do everything possible to help simplify those things (e.g. electric switches) which are now such an essential integral part of our existence.

The Urban District of Normanton



Annual Report

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1967

**Public Health Inspector :
F. WILSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., A.M. Inst. P.C.**

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
ON THE WORK OF HIS DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Normanton

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Service for the year 1967. The report on Sanitary Administration covers the year ending 31st December, 1967, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1968.

Much routine work was done during the year under the Public Health Acts and as a result a considerable amount of repairs were carried out.

Many improvement and standard grant applications were made during the year, in the main by owner/occupiers, and the Council continued to help in these cases as much as possible, whilst deploring at the same time the failure of some landlords to take advantage of these grants. On the other hand some owners and agents were at last beginning to take advantage of the scheme.

With regard to Slum Clearance three Clearance Areas were declared by the Council during the year, comprising 53 houses and in addition reports were made to the Council in respect of two individual unfit houses, on which Demolition Orders were made.

During the year, much work was done under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963, and many contraventions were found and the necessary notices served.

A start was made during the year on what is a thorny problem in a mining area namely smoke control when the Council's first Smoke Control Order comprising 152 premises and covering some 56 acres came into force on the 1st October, 1967.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

A considerable proportion of the work of my department is still devoted to the elimination of nuisances, sanitary defects and housing repairs generally.

The following is a summary of the work in this connection:-

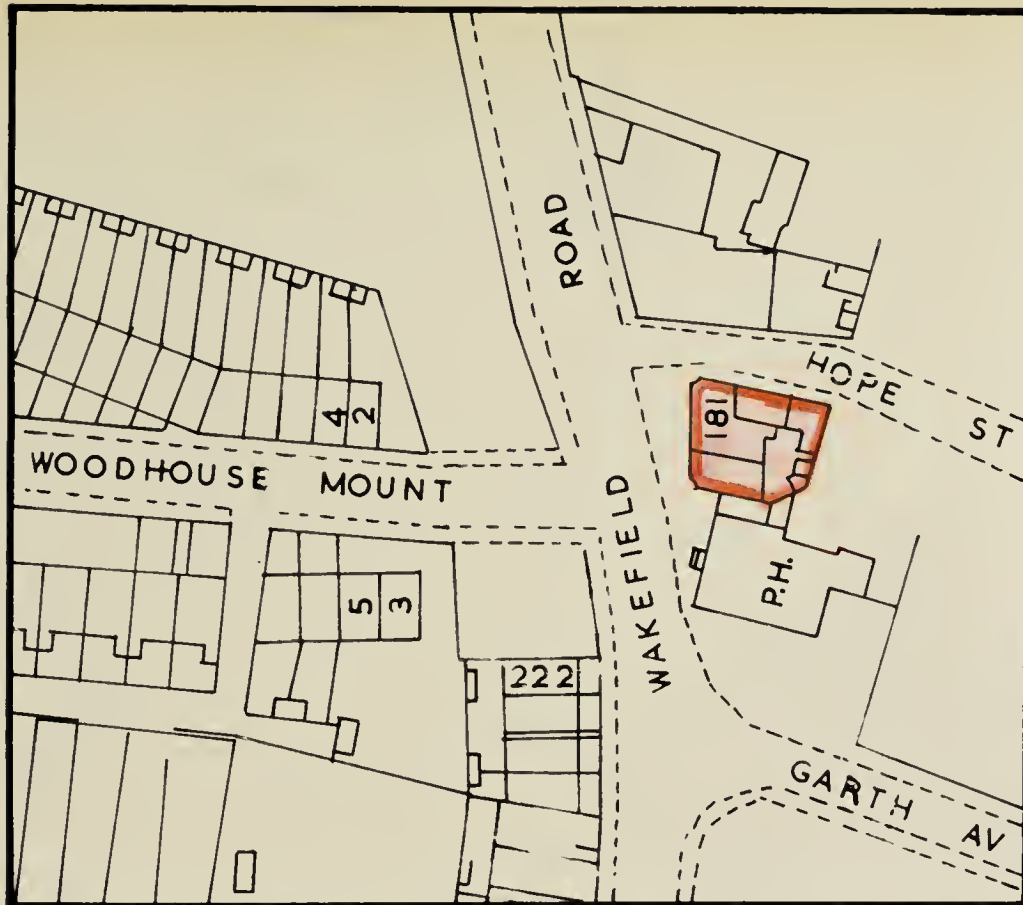
Total number of Nuisance Inspections made	503
Total number of Inspections made	2217
Total number of houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	452
Total number of Informal Notices served	142
Total number of Statutory Notices served Public Health Act	68

These were split up as follows:-

Section 39 Notices	9
Section 45 Notices	9
Section 75 Notices	11
Section 93 Notices	39
	<hr/>
Total	68

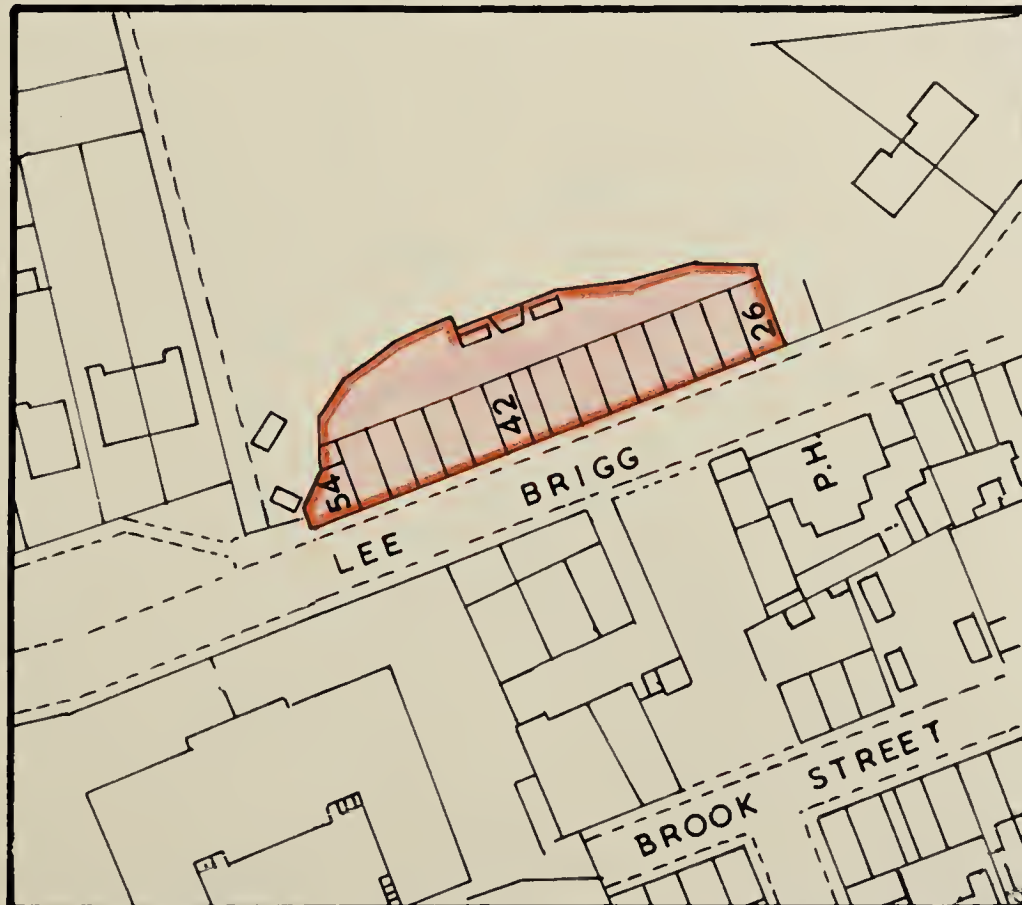
Section 93 Final Notices	23
Nuisances outstanding end of 1966	71
Nuisances found 1966	210
Total needing abatement	281
Abated during 1967	214
Outstanding end of 1967	67
Notices served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
Notices under Section 9 complied with by the Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
Public Health Act 1961 (Section 26)	4
Public Health Act 1961 (Section 17)	Nil
Public Health Act 1961 (Section 18)	Nil

CLEARANCE AREA No.91

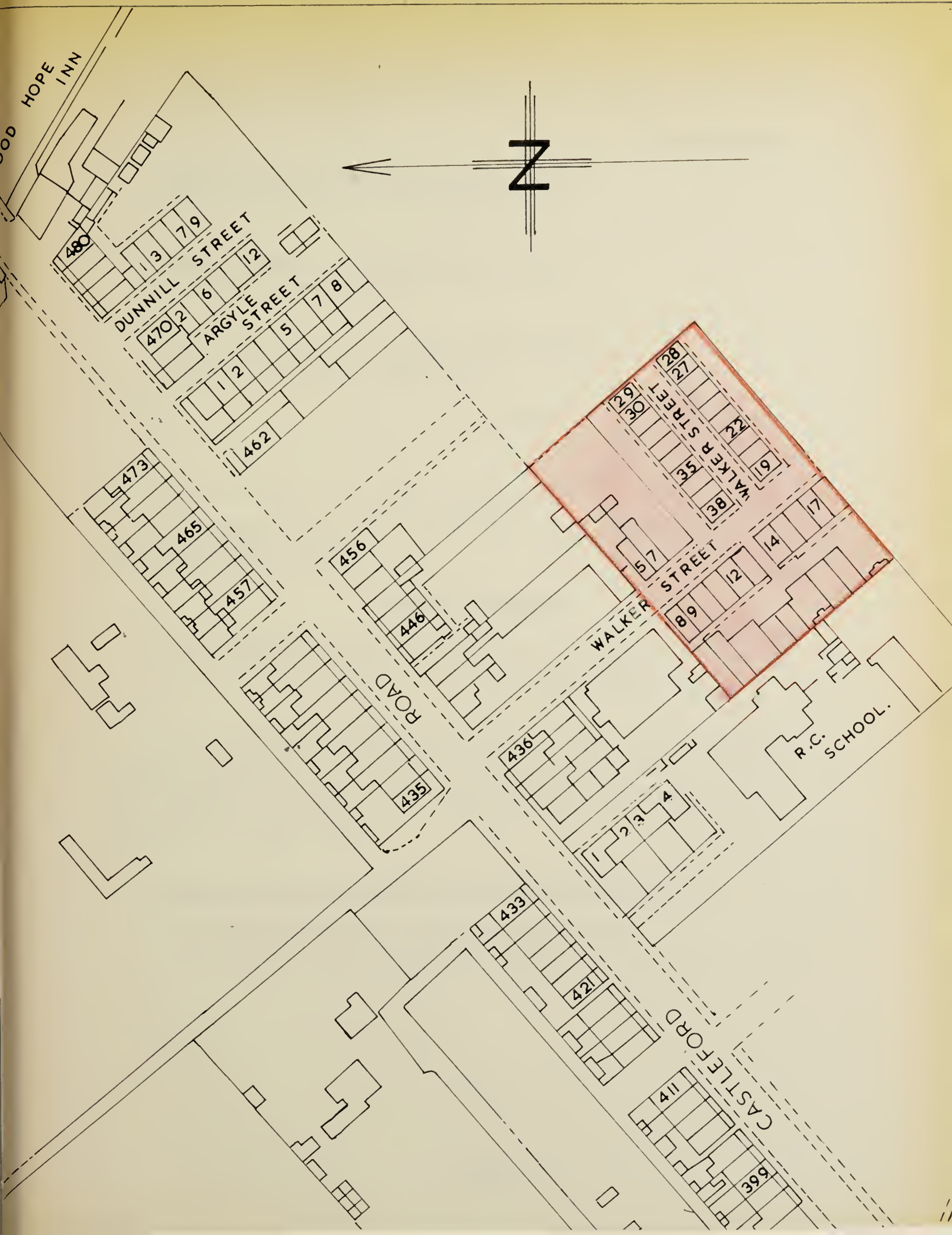
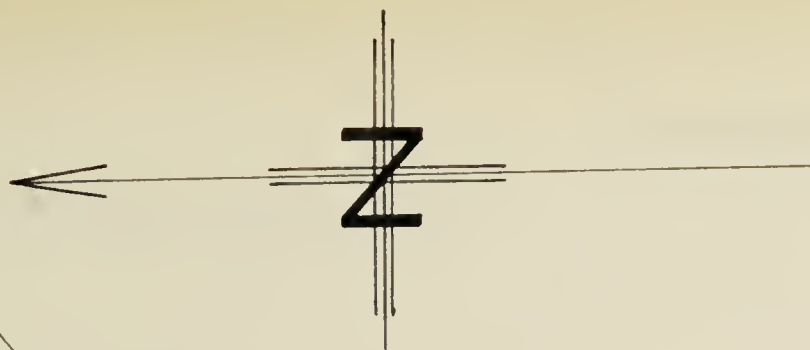


HOPE STREET / WAKEFIELD ROAD

CLEARANCE AREA No.92



LEE BRIGG



During the year Slum Clearance was continued, and Clearance Areas were declared by the Council in respect of the following three areas:--

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Urban District of Normanton - Hope Street - (No. 91) - Clearance Area 1967.	4
Urban District of Normanton - Lee Brigg - (No. 92) - Clearance Area 1967.	16
Urban District of Normanton - Walker Street - (No. 93) - Clearance Area 1967.	33
Total	<u>53</u>

Plans of these are included in the report.

In addition Demolition Orders were made in respect of two individual unfit houses.

HOUSING STATISTICS

No. of Dwellinghouses in District	6338
No. of Houses included in above (a) Back-to-back	71
(b) Single back	8

It is very gratifying as more and more houses are demolished to report a reduction of the number of back-to-back houses and single back type of houses which are a carry over from the worse period of the Industrial Revolution when we led the world but condemned our citizens to squalid hovels.

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

No. of Houses included in Representations made	
during the year (a) in Clearance Areas	53
(b) Individual unfit houses	2

	Number of Houses	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
A. 1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	34	213	75
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sections 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	-	3	2
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-	-	-
A.2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS INCLUDED ABOVE WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS CLOSED	-	-	-
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1), and 35 (1), Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act 1957	-	-	-

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	71	-
(12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	71 - -	- - -
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1)
Position at end of Year	(1)	(2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation (a) Under Section 48 (b) Under Section 17 (2) (c) Under Section 46	- - -	- - -
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	-	-

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	(1)	(2)
	-	-

No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings.

(a) Clearance Areas, etc. 75
(b) Overcrowding 28

OVERCROWDING

Survey carried out in 1935. Now out of date.

It seems ridiculous in these days when Town Planners are demanding more space for almost all development, that there is kept in being out-dated legislation introduced by the Housing Act, 1935, some 32 years ago regarding overcrowding, a standard which asked only for the minimum amount of space for each person in that basic family unit the home.

NEW DWELLINGS

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-

By Local Authority 131 By Private Enterprise 38

GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) CONVERSIONS (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) IMPROVEMENTS			
Discretionary	50	50	46
Standard	16	15	15

No. of Council Houses:-

(a)	traditional type houses	1718
(b)	prefabricated type houses	140
(c)	old persons flatlets	26
	caretakers flat	1

REPAIRS

The following is the list of work carried out during the year as a result of notices served:-

Roofs repaired	33
Chimney stacks repaired or re-built	4
Verge fillets repaired or renewed	2
Chimney pots replaced	4
Flashings to chimneys repaired or renewed	3
Chimney flues repaired or re-constructed	8
Eaves gutters cleared, repaired or renewed	12
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	8
Gratings provided to gullies	4
Dampness to walls remedied	14
House walls repaired or re-built	17
Skylights repaired or renewed	1
Ventilation bricks provided to walls	3
Doors and frames repaired or renewed	21
Weatherbars provided and repaired	3
Door steps renewed	2
Windows repaired, re-hung or replaced	21
Sash cords replaced	16
Window heads repaired or renewed	2
Kitchen ranges repaired or renewed	16
Ovens repaired or renewed	4
Sitting-room firegrates repaired or renewed	6
Bedroom firegrates repaired or renewed	3
Firebacks repaired or renewed	12
Setpots repaired or renewed	-
Ventilated food stores provided	3
Plasterwork of walls and ceilings repaired or renewed	31
Floors repaired or renewed	6
Wash-hand basins renewed	1
Sinks renewed or re-fixed	13
Broken and defective sink waste pipes renewed	4
Staircase re-constructed or repaired	3
Dustbins renewed	61
Coal store roofs repaired	3
Coal store doors repaired	3
Coal store walls repaired	3
Cellar grates renewed	2
A sufficient supply of water provided to dwellinghouse	6
New taps provided	3
W.C. roofs repaired	3
W.C. doors repaired or renewed	2
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	9
W.C. pedestal basins renewed	5
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	3
W.C. walls repaired or rebuilt	1

Defective connections between W.C. basin and flush pipe repaired	4
No. of premises with adequate sanitary accommodation for public use	2
Burst W.C. pipes repaired or renewed	41
Stopped W.C. drains cleared and repaired	8
Defective W.C. drains repaired or re-laid	4
Defective surface water drains cleared or repaired.....	3
Leaking yard drains repaired or renewed	1
Drainage systems overhauled and re-laid	27
Drains cleared.....	456
Vent shafts repaired or renewed	1
Yard surfaces repaired or renewed	6
W.C. soil pipes repaired or renewed	2
Cases of cellar flooding remedied	8
Hopper heads cleared, repaired or renewed	1
Accumulations of offensive refuse removed	3
Dirty and insanitary yards, areas etc. of buildings cleansed	3
Dirty or insanitary premises cleansed	4
Burst water supply pipes repaired or renewed	5
Defective hot water system repaired	3
Nuisance from keeping animals abated	4
Handrails provided	10
Yard walls repaired or re-built	8
Yard gates repaired or renewed	6
Smoke nuisance	8
Manhole covers repaired or renewed	6

WATER

The whole of the water supply is obtained in bulk from Wakefield and District Water Board. It is filtered and chlorinated by the supplying authority, although owing to the uncoated condition of the mains, much of the chlorine is dissipated by the time it arrives in Normanton.

All dwellings in the district are supplied from the water mains (i.e. 100%).

No dwellings have a private piped supply.

During the year under review regular routine samples for bacteriological and chemical examination were taken.

	No. of samples submitted	No Satisfactory
Bacteriological Samples	43	43
Chemical Samples	1	1
Totals	44	44

With the formation of the Wakefield and District Water Board on the 1st October, 1961, Local control passed from the hands of the Council and yet another function was taken over by a larger authority. It is, however, pleasing to realise that the excellent work done by the Council over the years is still with us in the form of the new water mains constructed by the Council, which will no doubt continue to render excellent service to the public of Normanton for many years to come.

WATER SUPPLY - PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The water used for filling is from the mains of Wakefield and District Water Board.

Routine samples of water in the Bathing Pool of the Public Swimming Baths, High Street, Normanton, were submitted during the eight months the bath was open. The results are as follows:-

Month	Bacteriological Samples			Chemical Samples	
	No. Obtained	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Obtained	No. Satisfactory
April	4	4	-	-	-
May	8	8	-	-	-
June	8	8	-	-	-
July	6	6	-	1	1
August	2	2	-	-	-
September	10	10	-	-	-
October	8	8	-	-	-
November	6	6	-	-	-
Totals	52	52	-	1	1

A Wallace and Tiernan Breakpoint Chlorination Plant is installed and the bath was well maintained at all times. The water was changed in the middle of the swimming season.

The high standard which has been such a characteristic of the baths in Normanton over a considerable number of years was maintained.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No. of houses connected to sewers	6307
No. of houses with satisfactory private drainage	10
All district is sewered. 21 isolated houses are beyond the reach of the sewers but no practical steps can be taken in this direction.	

Owing to the effects of Mining Subsidence over the years, the Council has engaged the services of a Consulting Engineer to review the system of sewerage and sewage disposal in the Common Normanton and Woodhouse Wards. It is understood that the Council has in mind to implement the report in sections commencing in 1968.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No. of houses provided with water closets ...	6307
No. of houses provided with waste water closets	5 (-.1%)
No. of houses provided with chemical closets	14 (0.23%)
No. of houses provided with privies	2 (0.3%)
No. of earth closets etc., converted to water closets	-
No. of houses served with earth closets, etc., due to lack of sewer or water facilities,	21

These 21 houses are beyond the reach of the sewers which cannot be extended for practical reasons.

Routine inspections were made under the Agriculture (Safety Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.

The Council empty all chemical closets without charge and supply chemicals for the closets. This system does function satisfactorily and whilst nothing can of course be as good as a water carriage system, this is the next best thing.

Cesspools are emptied by the Karrier Yorkshire combined gully and cesspool emptying machine which is very satisfactory.

TESTING

I am responsible for testing all drains in the district to both new and old properties.

506 inspections were made during the year in connection with drainage. The smoke, colour and water tests were used in different cases.

456 drains were cleared by the Council's drain man during the year.

This is a most essential and necessary service in a coal mining district such as Normanton, where the question of mining subsidence is always somewhat of a problem.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are now no offensive trades carried on in the district. The premises previously used have now closed.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The Council's site for showmen proved adequate and is well screened from the roadway. The Council of course continue to provide the necessary services for this site.

Considerable nuisance occurred from tinker type caravans squatting on Council land. These were removed by bulldozer on innumerable occasions.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1961

INSPECTIONS

1. The following inspections were made to Factories by the Public Health Inspector:-

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	17	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	51	34	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises).	-	-	-	-
Totals	71	51	-	-

DEFECTS

2. The following improvements were carried out to Factory Premises during the year:-

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	3	-	2	-

There are 8 outworkers employed in the district. Conditions at these premises were satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

The work is carried out by the Part-Time Rodent Operator and the table set out below gives details of types of infestations dealt with. The figures shown are for the **Calendar** Year 1967. No difficulties were experienced.

Three of the staff were trained in the Ministry Rodent Control Methods. The keeping of animals on allotments are the main source of infestation, although no doubt subsidence is a contributory factor.

Systematic sewer treatments were carried out and in addition the table set out below shows the general work carried out by the department in this connection.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS

1. Number of properties in district
2. a. Total number of properties
(including nearby premises)
inspected following notification
- b. Number infested by (1) Rats
- (11) Mice
3. a. Total number of properties
inspected for rats and/or mice
for reasons other than
notification
- b. Number infested by (1) Rats
- (11) Mice

TYPE OF PROPERTY	
NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
6700	19
298	-
180	-
106	-
264	-
6	-
4	-

SEWERS

4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year? Yes
.....
- Treatments carried out.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

12 timed smoke observations were taken during the year.

No industrial smoke nuisance occurred during the year.

The Urban District of Normanton - Haw Hill Park - (No. 1) - Smoke Control Order 1967 which included 152 premises and has an acreage of 56 acres or thereabouts, came into operation on the 1st October, 1967, and this seems to be working quite well.

The Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Instrument at "Neville House", Normanton, gave the details shown below during the year:-

Month	Smoke Concentration Microgrammes per Cubic Metre			Sulphur Dioxide Concentration Microgrammes per Cubic Metre		
	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value
January	379	998	71	238	633	125
February	241	916	77	229	527	127
March	147	277	66	148	226	87
April	127	333	33	134	239	50
May	130	329	44	123	285	37
June	68	191	28	89	214	25
July	75	148	19	88	126	47
August	92	153	41	113	113	52
September	149	314	35	137	203	52
October	164	288	72	152	268	79
November	428	1,896	65	330	979	79
December	260	636	79	230	529	103

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

MILK SUPPLY

The majority of the milk sold in Normanton is bottled pasteurised milk and bottled T.T. pasteurised milk from a large combine, and from two Co-operative Societies in neighbouring districts. There are also five licenced dealers in the supply of Tuberculin Tested (Raw) Milk.

No. of dealers	68
No. of dealers licenced to sell	
T.T. (Raw) Milk	5
No. of dealers licenced to sell	
Pasteurised milk	19
No. of dealers licenced to sell	
Sterilised milk	63

The responsibility for the issue of milk licences previously issued by the Normanton Urban District Council now rests with the West Riding County Council.

Samples of milk were taken by the Public Health Inspector as follows:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised Milk		
Phosphatase Test	7	-
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	-	-
Sterilised	4	-
Tuberculin Tested	2	-
Biological Tests for		
Tuberculosis	1	-
Biological Tests for		
Brucellosis	3	-

30 visits were made to licenced premises during the year.

In addition the following samples were taken by the County Public Health Inspector:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised Milk	2	-
Raw Milk (T.T.)	1	-
Tests for Brucellosis	1	-

We have no pasteurising plants in the district and our raw milk from farms goes to one of the neighbouring boroughs.

From an administrative point of view this renders any action to keep check on the milk prior to pasteurisation impossible at local level.

No complaints were received during the year regarding the quality of milk delivered to the consumers and as can be seen from page 15 all the samples taken by myself and my staff were satisfactory.

Samples taken by the Officers of the West Riding County Council
within the Area

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Milk	34	-
Drugs	-	-
Other Foods	21	-

No cautions were issued and no prosecutions taken.

ICE CREAM

77 premises are registered under the provisions of Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, 76 of these being retailers and 1 being a producer-retailer. A total of 42 inspections were made to registered premises during the year. Of these 30 visits were made to registered premises and 12 to producer-retailers premises.

No. of samples taken

No. Satisfactory 24 (22 Grade I. 2 Grade II)

No. Unsatisfactory 2 Grade IV

The two unsatisfactory samples were obtained from the producer-retailer and informal action was taken. Further samples proved satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION

No slaughtering now takes place within the district, all slaughtering is done at the new public abattoir in Castleford.

FOOD PREMISES

234 visits were made to butchers shops.

272 visits were made to other food shops together with 69 visits to food preparing premises.

FOOD CONDEMNED

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
<u>Tinned Meats</u>				
1 tin of Luncheon Meat				12
1 tin of Jellied Veal			6	
5 tins of Ox Tongue		1	2	
1 tin of Pork Tenderloin			3	
<u>Tinned Vegetables</u>				
2 tins of Broadbeans			1	15
1 tin of Baked beans			1	
1 tin of carrots			1	
<u>Tinned Fruit and Fruit Juices</u>				
2 tins of Pineapples			16	14
14 tins of Tomatoes			7	14
1 tin of Pears.			1	14
1 tin of Strawberries				14
1 tin of Tomato Juice				14
1 tin of Tomato Puree				14
<u>Tinned Soups</u>				
2 tins of Soup			1	14
<u>Tinned Cereals</u>				
1 tin of Rice			1	
<u>Tinned Milk</u>				
2 tins of milk			1	2
		2	20	5
<hr/>				
	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
38 lbs. of Beef (Forerib)		1	10	
166 lbs of Beef	1	1	26	-
9 packets of Cornflakes			4	8
56 lbs of Currants		2		
4 jars of Honey			4	
2 jars of Pickles			3	
58 packets of Peas			29	
4 packets of Peas			4	
9 packets of Fish			4	8
6 packets of Chips			1	8
7 packets of Hamburgers			3	8
	2	3	6	- c/f

	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
	2	3	6	- b/f
3 packets of Hamburgers			3	
7 packets of Fishcakes			3	8
5 packets of sausage			2	8
4 packets of Faggotts			2	
1 steak			1	
10 packets of Fish fingers			5	
6 packets of Sprouts			3	
2 small pies				4
1 lb chops			1	
1 Haddock			1	
8 tins Custard Powder			8	
224 packs of butter	1			
1 packet of All Bran				10
1 packet of Quick Flan				4
6 jars of Double Cream			1	8
packet of Glace Cherries				4
1 jar of Salad Cream				7
1 jar of Strawberry Jam			1	
	4	-	12	5

Full Total - 4 Cwts. 0 qrs. 12 lbs. 5 ozs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The list of food shops in the district is as follows:-

Fish and Chip shops	24
Butchers	34
Greengrocers (Retail)	17
Greengrocers (Wholesale and Stores)	5
Grocers	62
Mixed Businesses	39
Sweet and Tobacco	12
Confectioners	8
Bakehouse	7
Snack bars and Cafes	5

272 visits were made under the Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations as a result of which the following action was taken:-

No. of written ~~informal~~ notices served under the Act and Byelaws made thereunder 2

No. of cases in which verbal notices were given 3

The following is a summary of the work carried out as a result of the action taken on page 18:-

Shop fronts repaired or renewed	1
Defective ceilings repaired or renewed	1
Defective floors repaired or renewed	1
Paved yards provided or re-laid	1
Sinks provided	3
Ventilation provided to shops, food-rooms etc.....	1
Hot water supply provided	2
Wash-hand basins provided	2
Soap and towels provided to shops, food-rooms etc....	3
Walls of shops and food-rooms decorated	3
Ceilings of shops and food-rooms re-decorated.....	1
Glass show cases provided to shops	1
Other action taken to prevent contamination of food .	2
Notices provided in Sanitary Conveniences regarding washing of hands.....	4
Refrigerators provided	3

A close check was kept during the year on food delivery vans and the following is a summary of the work carried out as a result of the above action:

Proper washing facilities provided on delivery vans .	2
Drivers cab screened from van to prevent contamination	1

No legal action was taken during the year.

MARKETS

The Council during the year carried out major improvements to the Market to comply with the Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

Each food stall now is totally enclosed on three sides, has a concrete floor, is lined with impervious material, and has a sink and wash hand basin with hot and cold water, and electric points for heating.

The Council can be justly proud of their market.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION

63 visits were made during the year to cases of infectious diseases and 35 disinfections were carried out after infectious diseases.

72 library and other books were disinfected during the year in the cabinet modified for this purpose.

Bedding was disinfected at the Sanitary and Cleansing Department, Castleford, the Council's van being used for transporting this.

PESTOLOGY

The following 53 disinfestations were carried out to the houses shown, for the following reasons:-

Bugs	5
Woodbeetles	12
Blackclocks	22
Silverfish	10
Ants	4
	<u>53</u>

The Council now do not carry out Hydrogen Cyanide Fumigation of furniture from Slum Clearance Houses, but rely on D.D.T., instead where this is necessary.

PETROLEUM ACTS

12 premises are licenced to store petroleum and all these have underground tanks. 24 visits were paid during the year to premises licenced under the Act.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL GENERAL POWERS ACT, 1951

31 Hairdressers and Barbers were registered under the above Act at the end of the year, as also were 23 Food Hawkers and 5 Food Hawkers premises.

The total number of visits made for the purpose of the Act was 42.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT AND REGULATIONS 1951

No. of premises registered under the Act	1
No. of premises licenced for manufacture or storage for distribution of such materials	Nil
No. of visits made under the Act during the year	3
No. of samples taken	Nil
No cautions were issued and no prosecutions were made.	

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops are licenced under the above Act, one in respect of birds and goldfish and the other in respect of birds, goldfish and tortoises.

8 visits were made during the year when it was found that the requirements of the Act were being complied with.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

There are no Animal Boarding Establishments in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following are details of action taken under the above-mentioned Act during the year.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	-	21	12
Retail Shops	1	72	46
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	6	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	10	4
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	2	109	65

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES -

(85)

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	60
Retail shops	206
Wholesale departments, Warehouses	42
Catering establishments open to the public	54
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	362
Total Males	133
Total Females	229

TABLE D. EXEMPTIONS - Nil

TABLE E. PROSECUTIONS - Nil

TABLE F. INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act 2

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act -

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Council is responsible for all refuse collection and disposal and for the collection and subsequent disposal of salvage.

(1) Refuse Storage

The following are the types of receptacles in use at the end of the year:-

Dustbins	7233
Privy Middens	2
Pail Closets	14

Galvanised dustbins recommended and sold by the department are the 2½ cubic feet B.S.S. bins galvanised after manufacture.

The privy middens and pail closets mentioned above are unfortunately beyond the reach of the sewer.

(2) Refuse Collection Service

The following table gives the number and types of receptacles cleansed:-

Dustbins	369646
Privy Middens	104
Pail Closets	728

Collections take place at weekly intervals for most of the year and at intervals of 10 days during the very bad weather.

(3) Transport

Three S/D 16 cubic yard Fore and Aft Tippers and a Karrier Bantam 10 cubic yard Dual Tip Refuse Collector.

(4) Staff

Drivers	4
Ashmen	15
Tipmen	1
Salvage man	1

Our Salvage Bonus helped to supplement the wages of the workmen besides providing a worth while service and ensuring a good collection of salvage.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The method of refuse disposal is by controlled tipping and the number of loads tipped was 3116 split up as follows

Snydale Tip	150
Newland Tip	<u>2966</u>
	<u>3116</u>

The new tip at Newland was very useful and this is centrally situated which cuts down delivery time to the tip. Snydale tip was useful when difficulties were experienced in getting on Newland tip due to fire.

During the year the David Brown Bulldozer carried out excellent service at the tip. It had to be supplemented from time-to-time by the use of the Weatherill loading shovel. Both in their own way proved excellent.

Normanton is a mining district and the tonnage of refuse obtained is in consequence very high. It is interesting in this connection to note that due to the increasing number of all night burning grates, very often the residue was placed in the dustbin in a very hot condition and on many occasions it was necessary to slake the refuse in the dustbin with water before it could be loaded into the lorry, so as to prevent ignition of the combustibles, such as paper, in the refuse. This can be a serious matter as it is a potential source of tip fires. There was one tip fire during the year.

More and more new household goods of all kinds are being pre-packed often in materials which have no salvage value such as polythene. These packages and containers accumulate at the tips in large quantities and add to the problem of refuse disposal particularly during the summer months when the ash content is low and proportion of these materials is high.

SALVAGE

The materials salvaged are waste paper and rags.

The following are the figures for the financial year showing the amounts of salvageable materials collected and the cash obtained:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
<u>Waste Paper</u>							
April - June	34	3	0	0	273	4	0
July - September	33	14	0	0	269	12	0
October - December	30	14	0	0	245	12	0
January - March	30	15	3	0	246	16	0
	129	6	3	0	1,035	4	0

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
<u>Rags</u>							
April - June	0	6	2	24	4	4	0
October - December	0	11	2	20	7	6	0
	0	18	1	16	11	10	0

TOTAL SALVAGE REVENUE

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	129	6	3	0	1,035	4	0
Rags	0	18	1	16	11	10	0
	130	5	0	16	1,046	14	0

In any business, and the manufacture of board from Waste Paper is no exception, there are bound to be periodical fluctuations in demand but in spite of this our collection and sales have been maintained fairly well.

For an authority of the size of Normanton our Salvage figures are good, and we can be justly proud of the efforts of our workmen.

URBAN DISTRICT OF NORMANTON

DETAILS OF REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE COSTS

1st April, 1967 - 31st March, 1968

	£
Haulage Costs for Vehicles, including Drivers Wages	8470
Operational Wages, Superannuation and National Insurance, - Loaders, Tip Men, Baling Shed and Salvage	14148
Loan Charges	156
Tools, baling wire and general repairs	401
Electricity	114
Protective Clothing	215
Fighting Tip fires	24
Rents and Rates payable	548
Pump Shaft maintenance	142
Fencings and Pumping - New Tip	831
New Baling Press	403
Roadway to New Tip	<u>38</u>
	25490
Less Salvage Receipts,	<u>1046</u>
	24444
Standard Proportion of General Administrative Charges	<u>2960</u>
	<u>£27404</u>

CONCLUSION

This report would be incomplete were I not to express appreciation of the work of the staff in my department, in particular Mr. J. A. Lindsay the Additional Public Health Inspector, also Mr. B. Rawdon the Pupil Public Health Inspector, and Mr. D. Marshall the Junior Assistant, and Miss. P. M. Morgan the departments Shorthand/Typist. The staff members have worked well during the year and deserve all the praise that can be given them.

May I also extend my thanks to the workmen in my department for their efforts during the year.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Members of the Council, the heads and individual members of other departments of the Council, and the Medical Officer of Health for their help and assistance during the year.

I am

Ladies and Gentlemen,

F. Wilson

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961

Details regarding the above Acts are included on pages

2/11, and 2/12

